

WHY IS IT?

Yes, why is it The Tribune carries double the amount of classified ads than competitors? Ask the regular patron.

VOL. LXXVI., NO. 161.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1908.

NO NEWSPAPER

Covers Salt Lake as does The Tribune. No constituency is as important to the advertiser as is The Tribune's.

8 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

SULLIVAN JURORS RETURN NO VERDICT

Are Sent Back to Reconsider by Judge, Who Denies Dismissal.

PANEL REMAINS OUT OVER THIRTY-FIVE HOURS

Rumor That Jury Stands Nine to Three for Conviction.

Joe Sullivan, ex-convict, may have to stand trial a second time for the murder of Policeman Charles S. Ford on the morning of December 14, 1907, following the holding of the Albany saloon in Salt Lake City, Second South and Fifth West streets.

The jury has been out for thirty-five hours and no verdict has been reached. The jury stands nine for conviction in the first degree to three for acquittal, according to rumors that circulated about the City and County building Sunday. As Sunday evening wore along rumors became more persistent and were given a good deal of credence by the attorneys and others interested in the case.

There is every indication that the jury will ultimately bring in a verdict for conviction in either the first or second degree of murder.

Jury Reports. After twenty-four hours of argument and deliberation the jurors sent word at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon to Judge George G. Armstrong, before whom the case was tried, that they wanted to be brought into court. Shortly after 4 o'clock they filed into the jury box, and Sullivan was brought from the county jail.

Hyman Evans had been chosen foreman, and as Sullivan took his seat behind his attorneys he rose and said to Judge Armstrong: "If your honor please, I am instructed by the juryman in this box to inform you that it is our belief that it will be absolutely impossible for us to decide upon a verdict in this case. We are hopelessly divided, and after a long and careful consideration of every phase of the case and evidence we are convinced that we cannot agree."

Sullivan chewed his ever-present gum incessantly and the faintest kind of a smile played across his countenance as he searched the faces of each one of the twelve jurors with his quiet blue eyes, for some indication as to who stood for and against him.

Dismissal Refused. Not one of the jurors looked at him though, and his scrutiny lasted but a moment or so.

"I cannot dismiss you, gentlemen," was Judge Armstrong's reply to Foreman Evans. "You must go back to the jury room and make further efforts at arriving at a verdict. If there is anything in the instructions given you by the court that you do not understand, I will explain, or if you so request, I will further instruct you on any point of law you may wish. I can not say anything more regarding the evidence. You are the sole judges of that, and it is for you alone to consider."

"The bailiffs will escort you back to your jury room." Slowly the twelve men rose from their chairs and filed out of the room. All of them had taken a look at Sullivan by this time, the ex-convict glancing at them as usually in return. They were taken to the fifth floor of the city and county building, and again locked up. At 6 o'clock they went to dinner.

ANARCHISTIC NEWSPAPER BARRED FROM MAILS

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Declining to allow the Postoffice department to be put in the position of necessary to permit by allowing in the mails publications which advocate the killing of citizens by dynamite, the postmaster has issued an order declaring non-mailable the Italian publication known as La Quotidiana Sociale, a weekly published at Paterson, N. J.

The paper, it is charged, advocates murder by dynamite, the murder of enlisted men of the United States army, the burning of houses of citizens. It is a weekly newspaper said to have a circulation of 30,000 among the Italian population, and openly announces itself as "socialistic-anarchistic."

M. & M. ASSOCIATION PLANS FINE BANQUET

Arrangements are being made for a banquet by the Manufacturers and Merchants' association at the Commercial club Friday evening, March 27. Besides the members of the association, 100 representative business men of the city have been invited and it is intended to make the event an occasion for showing the work which has been and will be done by the association and the work which it expects to do. The programme will be an attractive one. George S. McAllister will be the toastmaster. The responses will be made by Charles N. Stravell, Lyman R. Martinson, John Dorn and Nephew L. Morris. Music will be furnished by the vocalists, troubadours, who will give songs and instrumental numbers, and Horace S. Ensign and Will R. Sibley will assist.

Senator Tillman Ill.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21.—Senator Ben R. Tillman of South Carolina is dangerously ill at his home at Trenton, suffering with a return of the disease which has afflicted his health three years ago. His physicians hope that he will be able to return to Washington after a few days' rest.

Prints Threats of Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The organ of the Union of the Russian People, a Russian newspaper, headed by the words: "Death to the Jews!"

YOUTH CONFESSES MURDER OF MOTHER

To Secure Money for a Carousal, He Dealt Deadly Blow With Hammer.

COMPANION IN CRIME IS ALSO IMPLICATED

Both Arrested After Night of Dissipation With Blood-Stained Cash.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 22.—Grover C. Blake and Gerald Reynolds of Anderson, Ind., were arrested here today on the charge of murdering Blake's mother yesterday at Anderson. Young Blake made a confession, after his arrest, implicating Reynolds. He said he had been drinking with Reynolds, and they both needed money. He went home and entered the kitchen, where his mother was cooking dinner, according to the confession. Reynolds standing guard outside.

Blake says his mother accused him of having been drinking and he went into another room and got a hammer. He returned noiselessly, crept up behind her and struck her on the back of the head. She fell insensible. He says he then opened her dress and grabbed a bag she had fastened around her neck, which contained money and jewelry. While he was upstairs changing his clothes he heard a scream. He returned to the kitchen and found Reynolds standing over his mother's body, hammer in hand. He says Reynolds admitted having struck her when she moved.

The two young men then came to Fort Wayne, spent the night carousing, and were arrested just as they were about to board a train for Michigan today. Blake says he secured \$160 in money and some diamond rings.

Cannon Men Confident.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Illinois Republican State convention will meet on Thursday on Thursday to elect delegates at large to the national convention. No other business is slated to be transacted.

LABOR OFFICIAL HERE TO STUDY SITUATION

Boilermakers' First Grand Vice-President Tells of Denver Conference.

J. A. Franklin, first grand vice president of the Boilermakers' International Union of America, and Alfred Smith, representative of the Salt Lake local boilermakers' union, were here Sunday on a tour of all of the striking unions on the D. & R. G. system, to determine the feelings of the strikers.

Mr. Franklin said the committee used every possible effort to effect a settlement of the trouble. He said the majority of the members of the Denver Committee were averse to declaring a strike, and made every possible concession to the officials of the company, but they absolutely refused.

PRIVATE MURRAY THROWS BOTTLE THROUGH WINDOW

It was a fierce brand of booze Salt Lake's wet dispensaries supplied to Theodore Murray, a private stationed at Fort Douglas, Sunday. It put Murray in a destructive mood, and from the third story of Vickery's rooming-house at Olive street and Commercial avenue he hurled a beer bottle through Ahl's window on Plum alley, adjoining the rooming-house, and narrowly missed the celestial.

Policemen Davidson and Cassidy were called and placed Murray in jail on a charge of destroying property. To escape the notice of the authorities at the fort, Murray gave the name of James Larsen. Recently Murray was arrested for terrorizing the celestial inhabitants of Plum alley with a revolver and assaulting a Chinese and received fifty days.

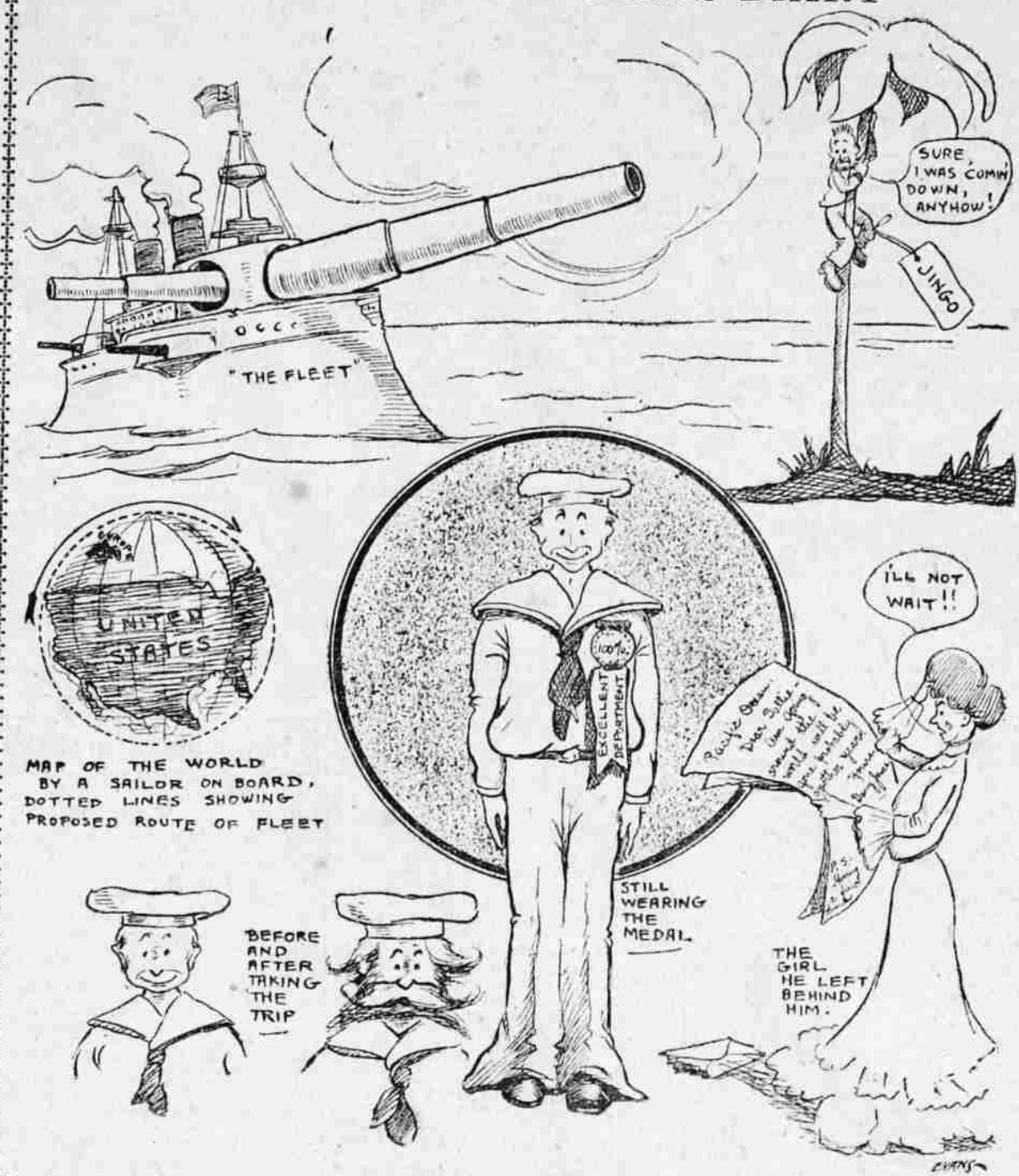
KING MANUEL MAY LOSE WOUNDED ARM, IS REPORT

MADRID, March 22.—El Mundo says that it learns on good authority that the wound of Prince Manuel, King of Spain, received in the arm on February 1, when King Carlos and the Crown Prince were assassinated, was very much worse. The attending physicians, says the paper, declare that amputation is imperative.

Decree Favors Carter.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The final decree in the case of Oberlin M. Carter, former captain in the United States army, was entered today by Judge Kohlhaas in the United States Circuit court. Practically all the findings are in favor of the former army officer.

LEAVES FROM JACKIE'S DIARY



FAMOUS OLD VETERAN OF VIRGINIA IS DEAD

Col. John Walter Fairfax Closes Long and Distinguished Career of Action.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—Colonel John Walter Fairfax died today at his home, Leesylvania, Prince William county, Va., at his eighty-third year. He was a well-known veteran of the Civil war, having held the rank of colonel in the Confederate army. In 1864 he succeeded Colonel Zorrell as ranking officer on the staff of General Longstreet. Owing to his dash and gallantry, Colonel Fairfax has been characterized in history as "Longstreet's fighting aide."

No personage in Virginia, perhaps, embodied more fully the characteristics of the old-time Southerner than did Colonel Fairfax. Typically a creature of the social conditions that prevailed in Virginia three-quarters of a century ago, his qualities, the old family home of the Fairfax family, and during his residence there entertained many of the most distinguished persons of the ante-bellum period.

In addition to the Monroe homestead, Colonel Fairfax possessed an estate known as Bellgrove, near Leesburg, Va., and another, the old family home of the Lee family, on the Potomac, Leesylvania. This latter is famed as the birthplace of the Revolutionary hero, "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Colonel John Walter Fairfax was the son of Captain Henry Fairfax of Dumfries, Va., through marriage with Elizabeth Landon. He served in the war of 1812 with the rank of captain on the staff of Colonel Benno of the Third Virginia Regiment.

Hon. Henry Fairfax, his oldest son, and one of the best known men in Virginia, makes his home at the old Monroe estate, near Aldie, in Loudoun county.

IMPORTANCE OF OWNING OUR EMBASSY BUILDINGS

BERLIN, March 22.—The correspondent of the Associated Press inquired recently of Charles Magnus, American ambassador in Berlin, whether it is true that the government intends to buy buildings for its embassies in the capitals of Europe. Mr. Magnus replied that he knew nothing officially as yet, although he understood that Congress is now considering the expediency of buying such houses at least in London, Paris and Berlin.

In answer to a question as to the importance of such a step, Mr. Magnus said: "Yes, we need such buildings, and the fact that we need them very badly is precisely the reason why we should not be hasty in our decision, but should select with care. An embassy building that has been built in the past and is sufficiently modern and comfortable, but is absolutely incommensurate today, because the United States plays a very different part in the world from what they did twenty years ago, and they are bound to increase in importance and power in twenty years to come."

Edward Entertains Reid.

HARTFORD, March 22.—King Edward gave a private dinner tonight to the guests including Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, and his daughter, Miss Jean Reid.

SEVENTH MEMBER THAT BODY HAS LOST IN YEAR

WASHINGTON, March 22.—United States Senator William James Bryan of Florida died at the Providence hospital at 8:30 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever. It was only seventeen days since he took his seat as the successor of the late Senator Stephen R. Mallory, who died December 23, and thirty-three days of that time was spent in his fight against disease.

RAISERS OF TOBACCO GIVE UP IN DESPAIR

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 22.—Because of warning letters and visits from night riders, many farmers in nearly all of the forty-two counties in the White-Burley tobacco district are busily destroying their tobacco beds and at the present time less than one-third of the number usually planted have been started. In many counties huge signs have been erected by declaring the intention of the farmer not to raise a crop this season.

SENATOR BRYAN OF FLORIDA IS DEAD

Youngest Statesman Passes Away Seventy-Three Days After Taking His Seat.

RAILWAY ENDS FIGHT AGAINST ELEMENTS

Salt Lake Route Completes Great Work in Washed Out District.

DAILY PAY ROLL NEAR SUM OF \$25,000

Company Laying Off Men and Annuling Many Work Trains.

SALT LAKE, Nev., March 22.—A circular is out concerning the divisions of the Salt Lake Route, as follows: The Los Angeles division is to be extended from Las Vegas to Caliente, a distance of 123 miles, and will be placed under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Cullen. The Salt Lake division will be shortened by just this much.

On the same date, February 29, the dispatcher's office at Caliente was closed and the men transferred to other offices. Three more work trains were taken off, leaving but five of the fifteen that have been engaged in repairing the track through the washed-out district. Since March 1 more than 50 laborers have been laid off, and by April 15 the work will be completed and all except the regular right-of-way men will be released.

The daily salary roll for the past year has been about \$25,000, and more than 4,000 men have been at work at one time. The laborers engaged comprised almost every nationality—Greeks, Slavs, Austrians, Hungarians, Bohemians, Japanese, Chinese and negroes. One hundred and thirty-five tons of powder and dynamite have been used in blasting and preparing the new line change. Every man that could be worked to advantage was engaged, every car possible to work has been in this service. The work of repairing one of the biggest washouts in Western railroad history is about over and the work is well done.

Eleven Die in an Explosion.

BAKU, Trans-Caucasia, March 22.—A violent explosion occurred last night in the released quarters of the nabobs at Balachari. So far eleven persons have been recovered from the wreckage ascertained.

SANITY RETURNS TO MRS. ALICE SULLIVAN

Violent Aberration Subsides and Woman Is Released From Custody.

Mrs. Alice Sullivan, of Grand Junction, who Saturday night became violently insane while conversing about home matters with her son, Harry Sullivan, whom she had come here to visit, recovered her sanity Sunday morning and was released from the county jail at the county jail in the afternoon.

Mrs. Sullivan continued violent throughout Saturday night and screamed and shouted at the top of her voice for hours, disturbing the very of the other prisoners, sixty in number.

About 6 o'clock Sunday morning the attack subsided, and she gradually became quieter until she completely regained her sanity about 4:30 p. m., when she was released, upon recommendation of the county physician, Dr. W. R. Caldwell.

CANTONESE ANGERED BY JAPANESE VICTORY

CANTON, March 22.—The greatest indignation prevails here against the Government for its attitude toward the Japanese victory in the Tatsu Maru case. It is considered that the Government's action in this province. The Self-Government society of Canton has organized several meetings of indignation, at which resolutions were adopted that the anniversary of the release of the Tatsu Maru be observed as a day of public mourning.

More than 50,000 persons attended the meetings held yesterday. Buildings were draped in mourning and twenty or more orators delivered denunciatory speeches. Among the speakers was a 21-year-old boy, whose declaration against the Japanese caused the greatest enthusiasm. A great number among those who had assembled thereupon directed themselves of Japanese-made garments, including caps and handkerchiefs, and made a huge bonfire of them. One dealer in Japanese goods offered to sacrifice his entire stock.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST GOODING DISMISSED

BOISE, Ida., March 22.—The libel suit started by State Auditor Bragaw against Governor Gooding and the Daily Statesman company has been dismissed on motion of Mr. Bragaw's attorney.

Pushing New Road.

SALT LAKE, March 22.—Yesterday a contract for the construction of the Gooding-Miller Electric railway was signed with the Donald Grant company, and Mr. Grant, who is in the city, says the road will be in operation by next autumn. The power plant is to be constructed at Salmon Falls, on the Snake river.

HEROIC STRUGGLE TO OPPOSE CHURCH

Story of Idaho's Fight Against Encroachment of Mormon Hierarchy.

OPINION EXPRESSED BY CONSTITUTION-FRAMER

Truth Concerning Intent of Test Oath in State's Organic Law.

BY THE APOSTATE.

Before the race of politicians in Idaho became the coterie of principleless men who now form the Republican party and a part of the Democratic forces, every man, in whose heart there lay dormant the desire to give first concern to the welfare of the commonwealth, had but one thought, one idea, one opinion, concerning the Mormons. Years of experience with this sect had demonstrated that the Mormon church was the mother of that hideous practice, polygamy, which, with its brother, slavery, the Republican party had termed the twin relics of barbarism. On every hand were men living openly and bravely in polygamy.

When public decency demanded some semblance of respectability of the Mormons in Utah, they had looked to the territory of Idaho in its then undeveloped stage, believing they could there abandon themselves to lustful debauchery without molestation.

These refugees, so to speak, were utilized by the mother church as tentacles which it was hoped would slowly but surely enfold the government of Idaho. Colonies were established, so-called pioneers were given substantial encouragement to journey over the desert stretches, to build new trails and establish settlements where the fetive foot of man had not disturbed the virgin soil.

Corrupt Government.

By degrees the ramifications of the church were projected over the south-east and as far west as Cassia county. Finally organization was effected by the establishment of stake and other ecclesiastical divisions, by means of which there was eventually placed into being a definite, solid lever of power to be used at will by the church authorities in Salt Lake City. This lever gradually strengthened by increased numbers of settlers, until the Mormon participation in the territory of Idaho became a mighty unit that was virtually omnipotent.

Then commenced the career of prostitution of government. Mormons became the officials. They fostered their vicious practices, and at the same time devised a control of the entire territory of Idaho. The courts became corrupt; all authority militated against those who were not of the faith.

But there were in the territory thousands of people who had sprung of good stock, to whom Mormons, with their polygamy, their dishonesty, their lies and their lawlessness, were like the lepers of Palestine. They could not assimilate the sect nor its ideas. They stood by and witnessed the prostitution of the government and the sacrilegious living, the orgies, the viciousness and the sacrilege, until their very souls writhed in anguish.

Self-preservation.

There was never a question of tolerating a religious belief. There was only a question of freeing Idaho for all time from the clutch of the frightful monster, polygamous Mormonism, only a determination to hunt out the hideous scum with its filthy exudation and remove it forever.

Delegates were sent to Boise when it was proposed to design the organic law of a state in 1889. They left their homes as Democrats, Republicans and laborers. They met as brothers upon whom devolved the stern duty of securing the sovereign commonwealth from the fangs of lust and dishonesty. Almighty God had given them the vigor, the strength of the intellect of manhood and an endowment of pure air, of virgin forests, of sequestered lakes and singing rivers, and of majestic mountains whose rugged crests were the altars at which the inspired and purest of men worshipped. This ideal home was either to be bequeathed to the children of the state, and to posterity, or surrendered to the bestial element which proposed to there build a new Sodoma and Gomorrah.

The state was saved. There was placed in the fundamental law the rest oath which, it was thought, would forever disfranchise Mormons and render it impossible for them to participate in affairs of government. The necessity for this drastic action is best explained by the following speech of one of the delegates: "Child of Lust."

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I shall heartily support the clause in the constitution which deprives a sect of people of the elective franchise who pay their first allegiance to a church teaching the doctrine of polygamy.

"Since this child of lust and depravity (polygamy) was conceived and born into the world, it has gone forth, that slavery and polygamy were the twin relics of barbarism and must go. It has been swept down into the oblivion of the past, and disappeared with the rivers of human blood that were poured out on the battle field in defense of Liberty and Freedom."

"I find ourselves confronted with the twin brother of slavery (polygamy) and on that issue the State of Idaho must stand or fall. A few years ago I sat in a Mormon church in Bear Lake county, and heard one of the bright and shining lights of that church, one whose very words were divine law with that people, deliver himself of the following in defining their position as a church and its object: "We (meaning the Mormon church) are a government within a government, a wheel within a wheel, and the object of the convention, what does that mean?"

Mormon Dishonesty.

It means, gentlemen, that they are a